

ITEM 10
OSHDP 03/04
Part 3,
Sub-items 9-1 and 9-2
Articles 89.7 and 517.33

PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND ENERGY

EXPRESS TERMS

ITEM 10-1

ARTICLE 089—ADMINISTRATION

089-7. Application

7. OSHPD – Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

A. OSHPD 1

Application – *General acute-care hospitals and acute psychiatric hospitals, excluding distinct part units or distinct part freestanding buildings providing skilled nursing or intermediate-care services. For structural Regulations: Skilled nursing facilities and/or intermediate-care facilities except those skilled nursing facilities and intermediate-care facilities of single story, Type V, wood or light steel-frame construction.*

...

NOTATION:

- Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 129850
- Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 1275 and 129850

B. OSHPD 2

Application – *Skilled nursing facilities and intermediate-care facilities, including distinct part skilled nursing and intermediate-care services on a general acute-care or acute psychiatric hospital license, provided either in a separate unit or a freestanding building. For Structural Regulations: Single-story, Type V skilled nursing facility and/or intermediate-care facilities utilizing wood or light steel-frame construction.*

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NOTATION:

- Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 129850
- Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 1275 and 129850

ITEM 10-1 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

ITEM 10-2

ARTICLE 517—HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

517.33_Critical Branch.

(A) Task Illumination and Selected Receptacles. The critical branch of the emergency system shall supply power for task illumination, fixed equipment, selected receptacles, and special power circuits serving the following areas and functions related to patient care:

...

(9) Additional task illumination, receptacles, and selected power circuits needed for effective hospital operation. Single-phase fractional horsepower motors shall be permitted to be connected to the critical branch. [NFPA 99, 3.4.2.2.2(c)]

(10) [For OSHPD 1, 2, 3, & 4] *Sensor-operated fixtures when used to comply with Table 4-2, California Plumbing Code.*

(11) [For OSHPD 1 & 4] *Alarm systems for monitoring negative pressure isolation rooms and positive pressure isolation rooms.*

(b) Subdivision of the Critical Branch. It shall ...

NOTATION:

- *Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 129850*
- *Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 1275, 129790 and 129850*

ITEM 10-2 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND RATIONALE:

Article 089-7

The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development promulgates and enforces regulations for hospitals and skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) in California. Historically, the California Building Code has included different requirements for hospital-based skilled nursing units than it has for freestanding SNFs on a hospital license and for separately licensed SNFs.

Section 72103 of Title 22, CCR, defines “skilled nursing facility” as “a health facility or a distinct part of a hospital which provides continuous skilled nursing care and supportive care to patients whose primary need is for availability of skilled nursing care on an extended basis.” This definition makes no distinction between skilled nursing services that are provided as a distinct part unit in an acute care hospital, as a distinct part in a freestanding building on the hospital license, or a freestanding separately licensed SNF. Therefore, the regulations that apply to skilled nursing services should be the same, regardless of the type of facility in which the services are provided.

The purpose for this change is to make the regulations for skilled nursing facilities the same, whether the facility is a freestanding separately licensed SNF, a freestanding SNF building on a hospital license, or a distinct part SNF unit in a hospital building.

ARTICLE 517-33 (a)

The California Electrical Code (CEC) does not specifically require the pressure monitoring alarm systems for negative pressure isolation rooms and positive pressure isolation rooms to be on the essential electrical system. Many facilities and engineers recognized the importance of these pressure monitoring systems and the need for them to continue to function during a normal power outage. CEC, Articles 517-32, 517-33 and 517-34 specifically list what loads can be placed on the Life Safety, Critical, and Equipment Branches of the essential electrical system, respectively. However, since the CEC does not specifically list these alarm systems in any of the three branches of the essential electrical system, confusion exists as to which branch they can be placed on and different interpretations exist.

This proposal would require this important alarm system for monitoring the pressure of negative pressure isolation rooms and positive pressure isolation rooms to be on the Critical Branch of the essential electrical system. This proposed change will eliminate confusion and uncertainty over which branch of the essential electrical system these alarm may be located and enhance uniform application of the code. This change would apply only to acute care hospitals and correctional treatment centers.

TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS:

There are no documents to identify.

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

There are no alternatives to be considered by OSHPD.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS.

This proposal will not impose an adverse economic impact on small businesses.

FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS.

This proposal will not impose an adverse impact on businesses.